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Governor Hunt of Arizona strongly recommended a one chamber legislature to consist of not less than seven nor more than fifteen members. Governor Lister of Washington also recommended a single chamber for the legislature of that State.

California is the fourth State to have such a measure under consideration. According to resolutions introduced into both houses for the amendment of the constitution, the legislative power would hereafter be vested in a legislative body of forty members elected by districts for a term of four years, one-half the membership expiring every two years. The legislature would meet every two years in January and remain in session for a full year. Special sessions may in the intervening year be called by the governor.

The legislative acts are subject to the referendum and the initiative is continued for the initiation and adoption of laws independently of the legislature.

Governors' Messages. A complete index and brief digest of the regular messages of the governors of all the States whose legislatures were in session this year has been published by the Public Affairs Information Service (H. W. Wilson Co., White Plains, New York). It is planned to supplement this with the important special messages and veto messages and issue the whole in a cumulated form at the close of the regular sessions.

Reorganization of state administration. The movement toward reorganization of state government proceeds from a widespread conviction that at present, organized state government is unscientific, uneconomical and inefficient. Long recognized by students of government, that fact has more recently been forced upon the attention of the general public by the rising tide of state expenditures.

The way to relief has been suggested by the popular movement for efficiency methods in business and by the widely accepted analogy between business and government, rather than by the acceptance of the canons of political science.

The first steps toward reorganization have been taken in fourteen States by the creation of commissions or committees on "efficiency and economy." These are sometimes permanent institutions like the Commissions on economy and efficiency in Massachusetts and New York, the board of public affairs in Wisconsin, and the budget commissioner in Ohio, but are more often, as in Connecticut, Illinois, Iowa, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and